or grant under this Article if it determines that holding a hearing will serve the public interest. An individual who is a resident of any county in which a proposed project is located may submit a written request for a public hearing. The request must set forth each objection to the proposed project or other reason for requesting a hearing and must include the name and address of the individual making the request. The Division may consider all written objections to the proposed project, any statement submitted with the hearing request, and any significant adverse effects the proposed project may have on the environment. The Division's decision on whether to hold a hearing is conclusive. The Division must keep all written requests for a hearing on an application as part of the records pertaining to the application."

SECTION 13.3.(nnn) G.S. 159G-39(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a)   Point Assignment. – The Division of Water Quality or the Division of ~~Environmental Health,~~Water Resources, as appropriate, must review all applications filed for a loan or grant under this Article for an application period. The Division must rank each application in accordance with the points assigned to the evaluation criteria. The Division must make a written determination of an application's rank and attach the determination to the application. The Division's determination of rank is conclusive."

SECTION 13.3.(ooo) G.S. 166A-6.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b)   Every person, firm, corporation or municipality who is licensed to construct or who is operating a fixed nuclear facility for the production of electricity shall pay to the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, for the use of the ~~Division of Environmental Health of the~~ ~~Department of Environment and Natural Resources,~~Radiation Protection Section of the Division of Public Health of the Department of Health and Human Services, an annual fee of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000) for each fixed nuclear facility that is located within this State or that has a Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone any part of which is located within this State. This fee shall be applied only to the costs of planning and implementing emergency response activities as required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the operation of nuclear facilities. This fee is to be paid no later than July 31 of each year."

SECTION 13.3.(ppp) Part 3 of Article 8 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is repealed, except G.S. 130A-230 is recodified as G.S. 113-221.2 in Article 17 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 13.3.(qqq) G.S. 113-221.2, as recodified in subsection (ppp) of this section, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 113-221.2.   ~~Commission to adopt rules; enforcement of rules.~~Additional rules to establish sanitation requirements for scallops, shellfish, and crustacea.**

For the protection of the public health, the Marine Fisheries Commission shall adopt rules establishing sanitation requirements for the harvesting, processing and handling of scallops, ~~shellfish~~shellfish, and crustacea of in-State origin. The rules of the Marine Fisheries Commission may also regulate scallops, ~~shellfish~~shellfish, and crustacea shipped into North Carolina. The Department is authorized to enforce the rules and may issue and revoke permits according to the rules."

SECTION 13.3.(rrr) Part 3A of Article 8 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is repealed, except G.S. 130A-233.1 is recodified as G.S. 113-221.3 in Article 17 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes.

SECTION 13.3.(sss) G.S. 113-221.3, as recodified in subsection (rrr) of this section, reads as rewritten:

"**§ 113-221.3.   Monitoring program for State coastal fishing and recreation waters; ~~development and implementation of program.~~removal or destruction of warning signs.**

(a)   For the protection of the public health of swimmers and others who use the State's coastal fishing waters for recreational activities, the Department shall develop and implement a program to monitor the State's coastal fishing waters for contaminants. The monitoring